

MONTENEGRO ARMY EVACUATES CAPITAL

Cettinje's Abandonment Forced
by Austrian Capture of
Mount Lovcen.

(Continued from First Page.)
ing desperately and suffering enormous losses. The Montenegrin army stands on an elevation about 1,000 feet above the sea, completely isolated by the Austrians. The higher the Austrians retreat, according to the Montenegrins, the more they are unable to destroy or capture their heavy guns which presumably already have been trained on Cettinje.

On Three Sides.

From three sides the little mountain kingdom of Montenegro is feeling the pressure of Austrian wrath. Suffering intensely from hunger, inadequate supplies of guns and ammunition and overwhelmed by numbers, the army, hard fighting army faces the fate of its Serbian brothers.

The campaign against Montenegro was permitted to lapse for some time after the obliteration of the Serbs as a fighting force, but ten days ago activity was resumed, and since then the operations have been prosecuted with great vigor, supported in the Adriatic by large naval forces.

While greatly re-enforced columns began an attack toward the eastern frontier from the north, the western frontier was attacked from the naval base of Cattaro. This effort was principally against Lovcen, which held by the Montenegrins, dominated Cattaro. The mountain is 3,700 feet high and had been heavily fortified. The Austrians began their assaults on the height last Thursday by concentrating on it a tremendous fire from the Cattaro warships lying in the gulf. Periodical bombardments, followed by infantry charges, carried the Austrians through the first line defenses on Sunday. Yesterday the last position was carried and Cettinje was placed at the mercy of the Austro-Hungarian forces.

The plight of the Montenegrins has become desperate, according to all reports from the Balkans. The Austrian navy has stopped virtually all shipments of supplies from Italy, and the country is in condition of siege. Thousands of Serbian soldiers, in addition to the civilian population, must be cared for, and there is practically no food, no clothing, and no war supplies. The winter, too, is of unusual severity and the suffering of the ill-clad, ill-nourished population in one of the poorest of the Balkan states is in the path of Hapsburg ambition.

Loss of 25,000 Men in German Assault Upon French Is Reported

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Germans lost more than 25,000 men in the Sunday onslaught against the French lines in Champagne, according to the dispatches today, describing the battle as the bloodiest on the western front since the allied offensive last September.

Great numbers of wounded German prisoners have reached Chalons. They confirm the report that General von Elmen planned to break through the French line on Sunday, capturing a whole front from Rheims to Verdun.

The prisoners complained that the German artillery failed to do its work. Instead of shelling the enemy's positions, the German guns only wrecked portions of advanced French trenches, heavy bombardment, lasting nearly twenty-four hours, gave ample time for the French to hurry up reserves to meet the attack.

Asphyxiating gas shells forced the French to retire from several advanced positions before the Germans charged. The first rush carried them into the French first line trenches, but their ranks were riddled when they attempted to push on.

Without giving the enemy time to re-organize, the newly-arrived reinforcements swept forward in a dash-charge that regained practically all the lost ground. Hundreds of German soldiers were found in first line trenches and between first and second line trenches.

German prisoners reaching the front were a number of soldiers belonging to the Imperial Guard.

ks Count Upon Tribesmen to Help Attack Upon Egypt

NBON, Jan. 12.—The Turks are counting upon the active support of large bands of Senussi tribesmen in eastern Tripoli in their contemplated attack upon Egypt and the Suez Canal, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Morning Post.

Suleiman Effendi El Baroude, leader of the Senussi tribesmen, who crossed the Mediterranean Sea in an Austrian submarine and visited Vienna, according to the correspondent, conferred with Austrian officials here and in Constantinople, where he is to be supplied with funds and to be informed of the details of the Turkish plans for the Egyptian campaign.

The Senussi leader told correspondents that Nuri Pasha, brother of Governor Pasha, Turkish dictator, is in command of the Senussi tribesmen. He said they are well equipped with modern artillery and explosives and that they will make a combined attack by the Turks and Senussi warriors is bound to succeed.

Italian King Returns to Rome From the Front

ROME, Jan. 12.—After spending nearly eight months at the front with his troops, King Victor Emmanuel returned to Rome today. His arrival was entirely unexpected. Whether the King intends to return to General Cadorna's headquarters is not known.

British Steamer Eludes U-Boat in Mediterranean

BARCELONA, Jan. 12.—The British steamer Taffia, a German submarine that pursued her several miles in the Mediterranean and arrived here today.

The Taffia is the largest of fifteen steamers owned by the English and American Shipping Company, of London. She displaces 4,393 tons.

**Son of Former King Sent
To Rule Serb Nation**

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The illegitimate son of King Milan Obrenovitch, former ruler of Serbia, has been sent to Belgrade from Vienna to be proclaimed King of Serbia, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Star.

Powder Keg Explodes.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 12.—A barrel containing five pounds of powder exploded at the Hagley yard of the Pont Powder Company shortly after midnight. One man was knocked down by the shock, but was uninjured.

Expect G.O. To Name Same Man as Moose

Progressive Party's Action in Chicago Absorbs Politicians Here—Powerful Movement for Nomination of Roosevelt Is Afoot.

The decision of the Bull Moose in Chicago to hold their convention June 7, at the same time as the Republicans, and the indication by them of a desire to agree on the same candidate as the Republicans, not necessarily Colonel Roosevelt, formed an absorbing subject for talk in political circles here today.

It overshadowed the talk about the attitude of Bryan toward Wilson, which has been accentuated by the disclosure of the Wilson letter to A. Mitchell Palmer in substantial opposition to the one-term plank of the Baltimore platform.

The action of the Progressive party leaders was not unexpected here, but it makes it possible for the Republican and Bull Moose political chieftains to make their calculations on a more definite basis. It indicates more clearly to Democrats what sort of a proposition they will have to face in the next campaign.

Move for Roosevelt.

Despite the fact that some Republican leaders are still bitter toward Roosevelt and the men who engineered the Bull Moose campaign of 1912, there is undoubtedly a deep-seated conviction among Republican politicians, as well as third party men, not to mention Democrats, that the Republican and Progressive parties are going to nominate the same man.

This means in all reasonable likelihood that the Democrats will be confronted with a united opposition, a contest from the one of 1912, in which they found their adversaries divided and their cause weak.

A powerful movement for the nomination of Roosevelt is already on its feet. It is furthered by Bull Moose leaders and has the sympathy of a great many Republicans. Nor are the Republicans who favor the nomination of Roosevelt confined to the element known as progressive Republicans. Many of the conservative wing, men who fought for Roosevelt in 1912, have gone over to him. It is well known that some of the strongest Republican financiers in the country have become impressed with the idea that Roosevelt is the man to nominate.

But while the Moose action at Chicago points to a powerful Roosevelt movement, it points also to a powerful movement for Hughes. Many conservative Republicans would gladly see Hughes nominated and the Bull Moose and progressive Republicans would regard him as acceptable.

Conservatives Haven't Quit.

Should Hughes later on put himself absolutely out of the running, then the problem to be settled will be whether to nominate Roosevelt or a progressive Republican candidate, such as Cummings, Borah or Hadley.

The impression is strong in some quarters that Justice Hughes, who is certain to be talked more strongly than ever, will later take himself completely out of the race, but the talk on this is so far speculative.

Of no little importance in this connection is the fact that Justice Hughes is to make an important address Friday evening before the New York State Bar Association.

It will not be political, but it will give the country a chance to gauge the man anew.

Friends of Republican conservative candidates like Burton, Weeks, Fairbanks, and others have not given up the contest by any means. But with Roosevelt and the Bull Moose determined not to accept any of these candidates their chances are not considered improved.

Declaration of Policies Of Progressive Party

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The full text of the declaration of principles by the Progressive national committee follows:

"The Progressive party began its existence as did the Republican party, as a party of moral conviction and national purpose. The Progressive platform of 1912 was of necessity a composite of national and State issues, for the party was a new organization and had to speak at once for both nation and State. Since then, State issues, such as the short ballot, initiative, referendum, and recall, have been taken up in various State platforms.

"The national issues presented by our platform of 1912 and those of necessity a composite of national and State issues, such as the short ballot, initiative, referendum, and recall, have been taken up in various State platforms.

"The introduction of business efficiency into the government by the budget system and the co-ordination of departments.

"A permanent non-partisan tariff commission to make possible the scientific revision of tariff schedules on protective lines. Also a provision for the immediate revision of such schedules as the conditions of world war have made unjust or as necessary for the preservation of the peace.

"The detronement of the invisible government.

"A provision for an adequate merchant marine.

Reaffirm Allegiance.

"To the Progressive platform of 1912, as above summarized and amplified, we pledge our continued allegiance. Both of the old parties have failed to make serious efforts to enact these national principles into law.

"Because of the failure of the Wilson Administration to deal adequately with national honor and industrial welfare, this country faces problems of a grave and menacing character, the solution of which is a matter of life and death to the nation.

"The detronement of the invisible government.

National Preparedness.

"This momentous hour, therefore, demands a complete preparedness, not merely in military armament, but preparedness that will mobilize our economic resources, agriculture, industry, and finance, a preparedness that will unify American citizenship and create a loyalty to our institutions such as peoples of other nations have never known.

"The doctrine of peace-at-any-price is a doctrine of cowardice and unrighteousness, and which will unhesitatingly make any needed sacrifice to uphold American standards of humanity and justice. Only that spirit will put this nation where it can move effectively for the world peace which we desire.

Faith of Forefathers.

"The Wilson Administration has repudiated the faith of our forefathers which made the American flag the sufficient protection of an American citizen around the world. It has suffered American men, women and children to be slaughtered in Mexico and on the high seas. American property to be destroyed and American liberty to travel and trade to be sacrificed to the arbitrary and lawless coercion of foreign belligerents.

"It has stood by while the law of

MOOSE BUT MERGER UP OF REPUBLICANS

Amalgamation in Principle and
as to Candidate Has Been
Suggested.

(Continued from First Page.)

ton, of Kentucky, talked against the simultaneous convention plan, the Moose declaring it would be construed as a get-together meeting with the G. O. P. Mr. Axton asserted that the Progressives should meet first and make the Republicans follow their lead. Both revised their opinions after they saw the draft of the declaration of principles.

The situation was threshed out in an open conference prior to the closed meeting of the committee. In the conference William E. Filbin, of Pittsburgh, a Bull Moose leader of the 1912 campaign, came out flat-footed for amalgamation with the Republicans. He said that the few who suggested that some candidate other than Roosevelt would be acceptable.

"Roosevelt is not the only man in the country who can run the Government," he said, "we can't expect him to be a candidate all the time. I am not afraid to say I am willing to give the Republicans a chance. The Republican party ought to be pretty well cleaned by this time. We have no reason to believe that the next Republican convention will be dominated by Penrose and Barnes. The people in my State would rather have a man who would run on his own merits than a man who would run on the party label."

Mr. Carroll, of North Dakota, was one of the few who stood out against amalgamation at the start of the conference.

A telegram from Colonel Roosevelt, messages were received by the committee from Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California, the nominee for Vice President in 1912, Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Oscar S. Straus of New York, Charles Sumner Bird of Massachusetts, John M. Parker of New Orleans, and Arthur N. Sager of Missouri. All urged the Progressives to stand together in 1916.

Mr. Dixon, of Montana, who was the first chairman of the Progressive national committee, in Chicago, but did not participate in the meeting, was heard of by Mr. Perkins during the 1912 campaign, and subsequently he had been in the committee, he said he still retained his membership in the committee, and would have attended the meeting if he had not had business engagements. He was represented by proxy.

Medell McCormick, who resigned as Progressive national committee member in 1912, and who returned to the Republican party, mingled with the Progressive leaders but did not attend the meeting. Among these were Ex-Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Illinois, William Allen White, of Iowa, Allen E. Van Valkenburg and Alexander Moore.

Mr. Moore, Pittsburgh editor, husband of Lillian Russell, was at the hotel, but did not attend the meeting. He indicated that he was well pleased, however, with the harmony program.

"I have just come in from the West," he said, "and find a strong protective tariff and preparedness sentiment everywhere out there. The tariff seems to be one of the big issues and on this the Progressives and Republicans are together. I believe they will be together next June on some high-class candidate."

CAPITAL MAN READY TO SAIL FOR SPAIN

William E. Linden, of this city, who was yesterday appointed clerk in the American embassy at Madrid, will sail from New York Saturday on the American liner Philadelphia with the party of Ambassador Joseph E. Wilson to enter upon his new duties.

The itinerary for the trip, which Mr. Linden states, will take several weeks, includes stops at Liverpool, London, and Paris.

Mr. Linden is a member of the third year law class of Georgetown University Law School. As a sophomore he was the class secretary. He has been connected with the American Surety Company in this city, and it was through frequent trips to the State Department, where he became acquainted with Mr. Shinn, chief of appointments, that he secured the post at Madrid.

He lives at 56 Seward square. He is the son of the late Edward C. Linden.

Laughs At Dyspepsia

By Simply Using a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Any Meal
You Want To Eat.
A Trial Package Mailed Free.

It sounds almost ridiculous to think of eating a big meal without pain and discomfort afterwards, doesn't it? Well, try this Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet. Thousands upon thousands of dyspeptics have O. K.'d Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"Dyspepsia? Ha, Ha, Ha! Why, I haven't had a touch of it since I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets."

What the thousands are daily doing you can surely do. Every condition of stomach and digestive troubles has been relieved by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They have been tested and tried for years. They are this nation's greatest dyspepsia remedy.

Go to your druggist today and buy a 50c box or mail below coupon.

Free Trial Coupon
F. A. Stuart Co., 218 Street Building, Marshall, Mo. Send me once a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

Advt.

Presbyterians Indorse
Film Censor Measure

The members of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association have notified the International Reform Bureau of its endorsement of the bill introduced in Congress providing for a motion picture commission to review pictures for the entire country and to be a part of the Bureau of Education.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Women Stand Ready To Help Preparedness

Hundreds Volunteer to Navy League to Act as Automobile Drivers, Wireless Telegraphers, and Aviators in Case Nation Should Be Forced to Go Into War.

Wanted.—By capable women, chances to drive automobiles, to learn wireless telegraphy, to become aviators, in case the country is forced to go to war.

That is the gist of pleas of hundreds of women, writing to the National Service Register of the Woman's Section of the Navy League, pledging their services to the Government in the event of war.

Among the letters of application in these fields are those from leaders in society, in the army and navy sets, patriotic leaders, and women interested in educational and various uplift movements.

The more daring wish to drive automobiles, and even to become aviators, but there are scores of others who have asked to be nurses, doctors, cooks, and bandage makers. Some have offered their automobiles, and others have pledged the use of their homes for hospitals.

Is First on Rolls.

The first woman to enroll in the National Service Register was Miss Frances Whitaker Baker, of Wildwood, N. J., daughter of former Congressman J. Thompson Baker. Miss Baker is a licensed chauffeur, and volunteered in that capacity. Her two sisters, the Misses Katherine and Mary Baker, also volunteered as chauffeurs, while Miss Katherine Baker also said she would be an aviator if she were needed in that capacity.

Other notable volunteers are Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, founder of the D. A. C., Miss Grace M. Pierce, registrar of the same organization; Mrs. John Temple Graves and Mrs. Ralph Beaver Strassburger, daughter of Fred M. Bourn, millionaire financier of New York, who offered her beautiful home Normandy Farms, Gwynedd Valley, Pa., as a hospital. Others are Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, Miss Natalie S. Lincoln, author; Mrs. E. S. Atwood, Mrs. Amanda Mackall, Miss M. Butler, chancery, translator and interpreter; Mrs. Sidney Ballou, ambulance driver; Miss Elsie Danziger, nurse; Mrs. Laura Graves, Mrs. Charles L. Hussey, chauffeur.

With Navy League.

The school will be held in connection with the annual convention of the Woman's Section of the Navy League, which will occur the first week of May on the grounds of the service school. Many of the delegates will live on the grounds in army tents and take the course of instruction.

Among the features will be a model field hospital, where first aid and other emergency work will be taught. There, too, will be schools for chauffeurs and for women aviators. These will train for motor ambulance and aerial work. A diet kitchen will train in food preparation for the sick and convalescent. Signaling, including plain telegraphy, will be taught. There will be self-defense gymnastics, including courses in Jiu-Jitsu. Another feature of the school will be classes in American history and classes for the study of ways to help immigrants. A course of lectures by men of national note on preparedness will be given.

SEARCH FOR KITTEN, BLAZE IS STARTED

Police Think Misplaced Match Responsible for Heavy Damage on Park Road.

Several thousand dollars damage was done by fire to the residences at 1729-51 Park road yesterday afternoon. The blaze was started, the police believe, by children searching with matches for a stray kitten in the basement of one of the houses.

The flames originated in the cellar of 1729, and spread to the adjacent houses, chief clerk of the Railway Mail Service. The police were told that Mr. Chatterton's four girls went to the basement to look for the kitten, their father being out of the house. The girls, when the missing pet had been located, the children returned to the upper part of the house.

Later flames were discovered in the rear of the basement. The fire gutted the Chatterton house and spread to the home of William Henry White. Several engine companies fought the flames for more than an hour before they were under control.

Senator Brady to Seek Better Health in South

Senator Brady of Idaho, has given up hope of taking an immediate part in the deliberations of the Senate. So serious has his heart affection, which prevented his being sworn in, become that he plans only to take his oath and then leave for an indefinite visit to the South.

Senator Shively, of Indiana, who has been treated in a hospital, is so improved that he hopes within three or four weeks to participate again in Senate affairs.

THE SPIRIT OF BROTHERLY LOVE PREVAILS HERE

"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is practiced here.

Seldom when a person hears of anything good, does he or she tell others about it, so they can get the benefits of it. This seems to be the modern business idea, but the people of Washington are proving they are of a different kind from that. When they find something good, they straightway tell others about it, and try to put health and happiness within the reach of all. This is the spirit of brotherly love, and it is the spirit that is prevailing here, through the press, that it is a good medicine.

Yesterday the following signed statement was handed to Mr. Tamm, the special Drego representative at O'Donnell's store, which proves our statement above. "For a long time I have suffered from weak, nervous spells, nervous headache, heartburn, stomach full of gas, and badly indigestion. I used nearly everything I saw advertised, or that any one recommended to me, with only temporary results. A friend advised me to try the new medicine Drego that I saw in the paper. I bought a bottle, and it was the best money I ever spent. Right from the first I seemed to improve, and now at the end of the bottle I am feeling the Constipation entirely relieved, no more gas forms in my stomach, and eat anything I desire. I have no more nervous headaches, or dizzy spells. Truly, Drego has done wonders for me."

Signed by Miss Anna Walker, Congress Court, 6th and L streets, northwest. Words like this from people right in our own city surely should convince people of the great merits of Drego. Come to O'Donnell's main store, 924 F street, and tell over your complaint with the Drego man, and sample a dose of the medicine. Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE IS ASKED BY CAROLINIAN

Congressman Britt Wants Public Hearing on Resolution For Reduction.

A one-cent postage rate on all drop letters is proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Congressman James J. Britt, of North Carolina, a member of the House Committee on Postoffices. Mr. Britt says he will ask the committee to accord a public hearing on the one-cent postage movement.

"A one-cent rate will more than pay the cost of all local delivery letters," said Mr. Britt, "and the enactment of such a bill will be a powerful stimulus to urban business and local correspondence."

SAYS WE BECOME CRANKS ON HOT WATER DRINKING

Hopes every man and woman adopts this splendid morning habit.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried, some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice the drinking of phosphated hot water before breakfast, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with nasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under the present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms poisonous acids in the bowels which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of lime-toned phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins. This cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside bath. A quart of lime-toned phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone its cleansing, sweetening and refreshing effect upon the system. Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.

Advt.